Electron Lifetime Measurements at the LAPD





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Why LAPD?

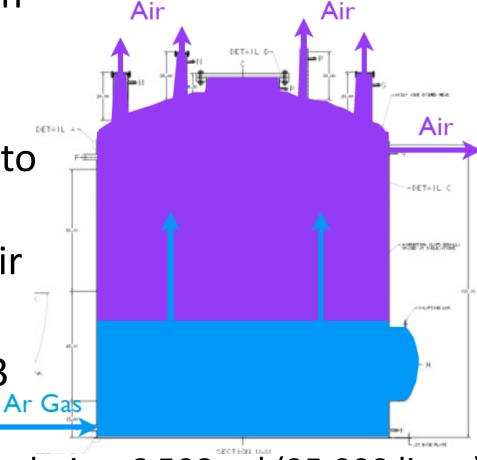
- Currently operating systems such as the Material Test Stand at FNAL and ArgoNeuT use evacuation as the 1st step to achieve the high purity that liquid argon TPCs require
- Contaminants are electronegative impurities such as Oxygen and Water
- Building large vessels that can be evacuated is expensive - scales the cost by at least a factor of 2 for small vessels, more for large vessels
- Want an alternative to evacuation for large vessels -LAPD is test stand at FNAL to study possibility of filling with liquid argon without prior evacuation
- Need to show an electron lifetime of 3 ms for a 2.5 m drift distance

1st Step – Argon "Piston" Purge

 Tank started filled with air at ambient temperature

 Argon gas was sent into the tank bottom to push the less dense air out the top.

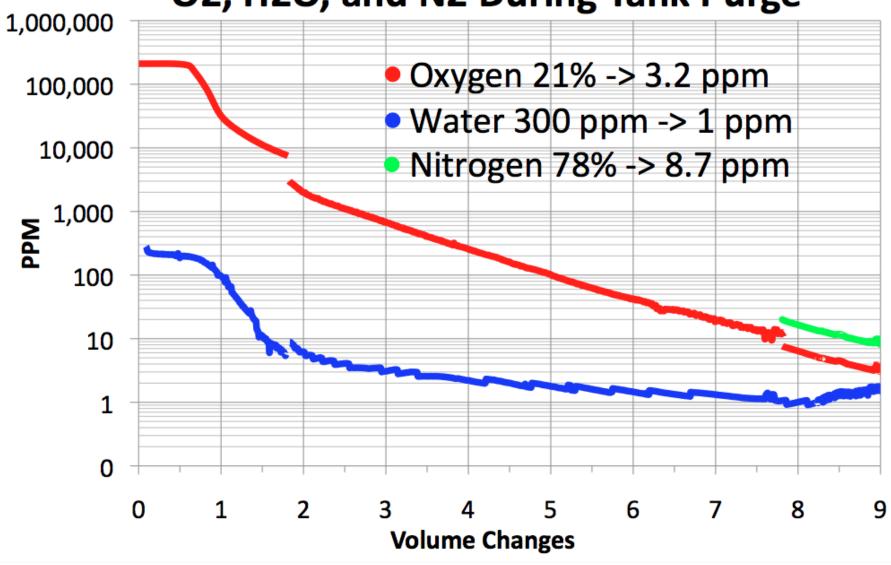
Flow rate was about 3 hours per volume change.



Tank size: 6,508 gal (25,000 liters)

30 tons LAr

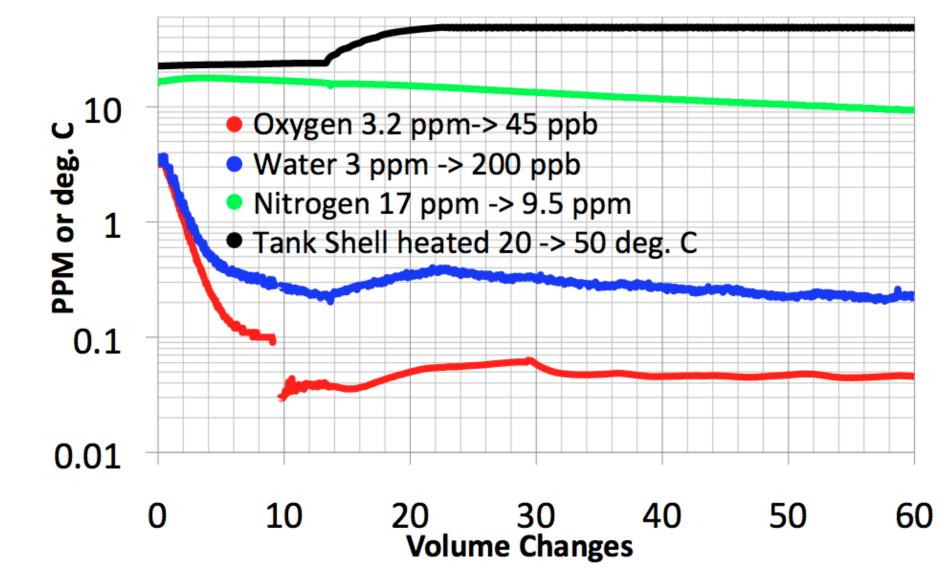




2nd Step – Gas Recirculation

- A bellows pump moved gas from the tank thru
 the mole sieve and oxygen filters at a rate of a
 volume change every 3.2 hours.
- Tank shell heated to 50 deg. C to drive off H2O
- A mole sieve filter regeneration mistake raised the tank N2 from 8.7 ppm to 17 ppm.
- After 60 volume changes measured O2 and H2O levels stopped decreasing
- Gas recirculation continued for an additional 100 volume changes while the liquid fill logistics were worked thru

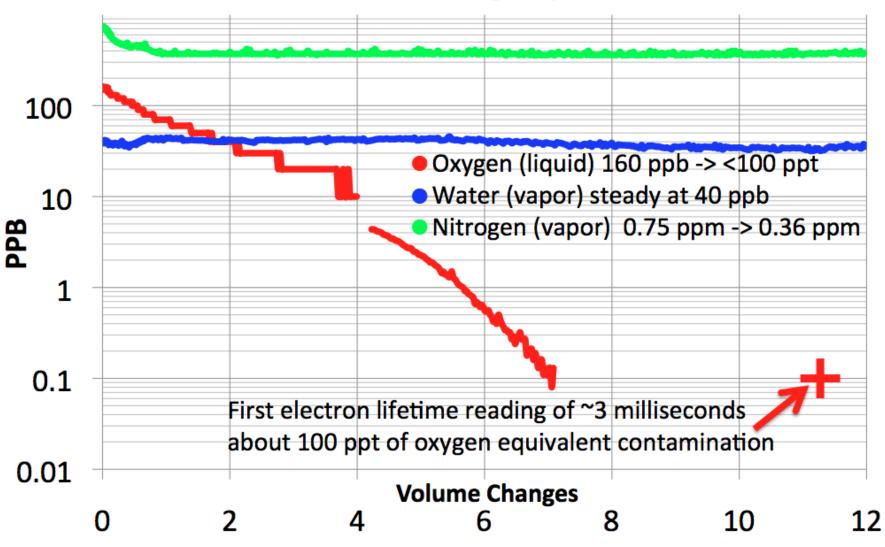


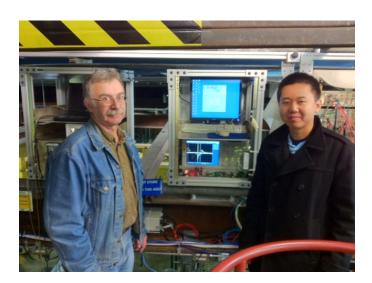


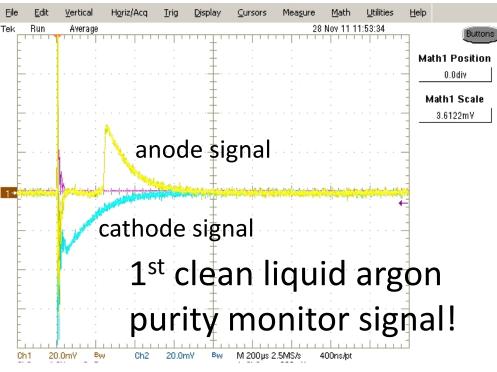
Liquid Fill and Liquid Recirculation

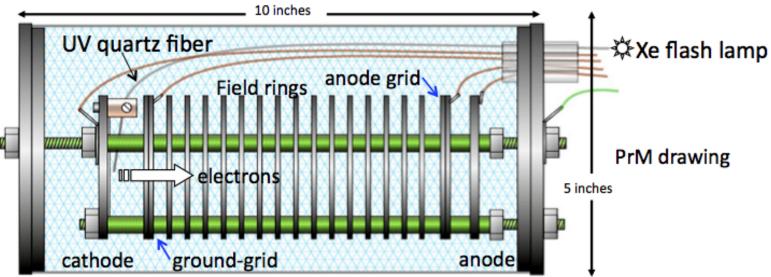
- Tank filled with 0.22 ppm O2 and 0.3 PPM N2 LAr – only partially filtered during fill due to filter issues
- Tank is only 35% full which is a tougher test with respect to purity – upper portions of tank shell are warm and actively outgassing H2O
- Liquid pump moved argon thru filters at rate of 5.5 hrs/vol change.

O2, H2O, and N2 During Liquid Recirculation









Conclusions and Future Work

- LAPD has shown that it is possible to obtain the electron lifetime required by LArTPCs in a sizeable vessel without evacuation
- Near term work
 - Improving purity monitor noise so that very long electron lifetimes can be measured
 - Add additional liquid argon to fill the tank completely and submerge the two of the 4 purity monitors that are currently in vapor
 - Doubling the liquid filtration speed
 - Turning on the vapor filtration
- Installation of a small cylindrical TPC to demonstrate a 2+ meter electron drift